(ix) Apportionment of project cost among various beneficiaries.

(x) Excessive burden on account of Net Present Vaiue (NPV) with respect to forest lands.

(c) to (e) No Sir. According to the guidelines of the Government of India projects upto 100 MW can be developed through the Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) and by an large the States have been resorting to this route for projects upto 100 MW.

Policy for allocation of captive coal blocks

86. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated a new policy for allocating. captive coal blocks for power projects and States utilities will be required to come forward with competitive bidding initiatives for large quantities of *power,* either on their own or in groups, as is the case with the Ultra-Mega Power Projects:

(b) if so, whether Government are working towards a plan where each State may have two to four Ultra-Mega Power Plants;

(c) if so, the concrete steps Government propose to take in this regard; and

(d) the amount to be spent on each mega power project?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHR! SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Ministry of Power has formulated guidelines for facilitating allocation of coal linkage and captive coal blocks to the power projects.

(b) to (d) Presently, there is no policy to set up 2-4 Ultra-Mega Power Plants, (UMPP) (4000 MW capacity) in each State. The average investment required for setting up an UMPP is estimated to be around Rs. 16,000 to Rs 18,000 crores. Each ultra mega project is expected to supply power to many States

Rural electrification targets

87. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state: